

Appln. No. 10/695,113

Attorney Docket No. 10541-1874

II. Remarks

Reconsideration and re-examination of this application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is herein respectfully requested. Claims 1-22 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2002/0126005 to Hardman et al. (Hardman) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,384,740 to Al-Ahmed (Al-Ahmed).

Claims 1 and 14 recite "wherein the processor is configured to correlate the component ID with a vehicle ID and a location of the first receiver." Neither Hardman nor Al-Ahmed teach or suggest a processor configured to correlate the component ID with a vehicle ID and a location of the first receiver to determine a vehicle location.

"The examiner bears the initial burden of factually supporting any *prima facie* conclusion of obviousness." MPEP §2142. The examiner has not provided factual support that the subject matter of claims 1 and 14 would have been obvious at the time of the invention to a person of ordinary skill in the art. "To support the conclusion that the claimed invention is directed to obvious subject matter, either the references must expressly or impliedly suggest the claimed invention or the examiner must present a convincing line of reasoning as to why the artisan would have found the claimed invention to have been obvious in light

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of the teachings of the references." Ex parte, Clapp, 227 U.S.P.Q. 572, 973 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Hardman teaches a tire monitoring system that transmits a component ID to processor located within the vehicle to track the tire pressure. However, Hardman does not teach or suggest a processor configured to correlate the component ID with a vehicle ID and a location of the first receiver to determine a vehicle location. Alternatively, Al-Ahmed teaches a remote receiver that directly obtains a vehicle ID. A component ID is not used or required in the Al-Ahmed system. Therefore, Al-Ahmed does not teach or suggest correlating a component ID with the vehicle ID. Clearly, Hardman and Al-Ahmed cannot be simply combined to provide the present invention as neither system suggests the correlating the component ID with the vehicle ID.

Further, there is no motivation to combine the references including a correlation of the component ID and vehicle ID. Hardman processes the information internal to the vehicle and Al-Ahmed receives the vehicle ID directly. Therefore, neither Hardman or Al-Ahmed would have needed to correlate the component ID with the vehicle ID and receiver location to accomplish their stated objectives. Only in hindsight would one find motivation for combining the references in the manner suggested by the examiner.

Claims 2-9, 11-13, 15-18, and 20-22, depend directly or indirectly from claims 1 or 14 and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as given above in support of claims 1 and 14.



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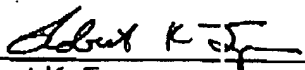
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Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present form of the claims are patentably distinguishable over the art of record and that this application is now in condition for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted by,

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